

Table. Baseline characteristics for participants versus non participants (%) or mean (SD).

	Total study population		<i>p</i>
	RCT (n=84)	Non-participants (n=319)	
Gender (male)	61/84 (73)	206/315 (65)	.21
Age at baseline in months, mean (SD)	5.1 (0.4)	5.1 (0.3)	.36
Birth rank (firstborn)	39/79 (49)	161/311 (52)	.70
Health problems*	6/84 (7)	37/310 (12)	.21
Ethnicity (ethnic minority)†	5/77 (7)	23/291 (8)	.68
Education level of parents‡			.01
<i>Low</i>	24/81 (30)	54/314 (17)	
<i>Medium</i>	34/81 (42)	122/314 (39)	
<i>High</i>	23/81 (28)	138/314 (44)	
Plagiocephaly (ODDI)	108.2 (3.6)	107.7 (3.5)	.26
Brachycephaly (CPI)	91.8 (6.7)	91.8 (6.9)	.99
Motor development (AIMS Z-score)	-0.6 (1.0)	-0.8 (0.9)	.23
Parental satisfaction	2.9 (0.9)	3.0 (1.1)	.29

Groups were compared using the *t*-test or chi-square test.

*Problems with sight, hearing, esophageal reflux, developmental dysplasia of the hip, congenital heart disease, or inguinal hernia).

†At least one non-Dutch parent.

‡Low education level: lower technical and vocational training and lower general secondary education; Medium education level: intermediate vocational training and advanced secondary education; and High educational level: higher vocational education and university.

ODDI: Oblique Diameter Difference Index. A value of 100% represents a purely symmetric head shape. A value above 100 represents asymmetric skull deformation; the higher the score, the more severe the deformation.

CPI: Cranial Proportional Index. A score of 80% represents an average head shape in Western countries. A higher value represents a larger width of the head, compared to the length.

AIMS: Alberta Infant Motor Scale standardized z-scores (individual score minus the average score divided by standard deviation).